LIFE

William Fuller, Gent.

The Second Part.

BEING

A True Account of his Imploys both in Publick and Private Concerns. The occasion of his coming into the Service of the present Government: Also, His Intreagues with Father Sabran and other Jefuits. Whereunto is annext a plain proof. to the Nation by Forty Five Witnesses, That the pretended Prince of WALES is an Imposter.

LONDON: Lane. Price one Stilling. Where a riota

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HARVARD COLLEGE BRARY FROM THE ARCHIBALD CARY COOLIDGE

Jan 18,1935

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Printed and Publified by A. Beldein in France,

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the First pare written by himself. Price Sie-parce

To the Right Honourable

Sir THOMAS ABNEY, Knt.

LORD MAYOR

OF THE

-City of LONDON.

My LORD,

Being Commanded to publish the following Account of the Intriegues of several Priests and Jesuits, and the Practises of other Evil designing Men both at Home and Aroad; I humbly dedicate the Piece to Your Lordship: Being in my Conscience throughly convinced. That it is high

time for every English Man to know how busy England's Enemies are, in order to Detect them. And withwery good Reason I am bold to Aver, That there never were more Hellish Designs on Foot (since the Revolution, against His present Sacred Majesty's Person and Government (whom God preserve) than there is at this time.

My Lord, Your Zeal for the Interest of the Protestant Religion, and England's Happy Constitution, as now Established, is very demonstrable in all Your Actions; and renders You highly esteem'd by every good Man: Which Consideration partly assures me, that You will not be displeased to see the dark Intrigues of restless Menplainly brought forth, in hopes, by a timely warning to set every Faithfull English Man upon his Guard, bravely to Defend his King and Country;

so that by God's Blessing on our joint Endeavours, the Pride of these our Enemies may be abated.

My Enemies (I might term them justly the Nations) have made a great buftle to Invalidate all I can say against them; tho' they are not able to Disprove one Tittle of my Assertions against that Impostor, the pretended Prince of Wales, nor of the Discovery I made of Two of their greatest Conspiracies against the King, and His Kingdoms. But I own, my Poverty has reduced me to some few Shifts, for the Support of Nature: And these Men by Fictions and Forgeries of their own Inventions, with abundance of wicked malicious Pra-Etises, bave made me appear Monftrous to many.

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But that this may not be judged altogether unworthy the Favour of Your Lordship's Protection, I bumbly beg leave, to make this following Plea, for the greatest overlight of my Life, viz. That of Engaging for Coll, Dallevall and Mr. Hayes to the House of Commons. which occasion'd the Censor of that Great Assembly to be past against me, by reason these Men went off when they Should appeard, as I had ingaged for them. The whole matter my Lord, is very well known to that worthy Gentleman, Anthony Bowyer, Efq; of Camberwell, who was Chair-Man of the Committee appointed by the House to come to my Chamber, where I was lying dangerously sick, if not poysoned, at the very time Dallevall and Hayes Should have appeared before the House. And my being in that condition, rendered

dered me unable to secure them from running away. And as for their being denyed at their Lodging in Holbourn, (after they were gane of) the People of the House where all Papists, and no doubt had their Answer ready prepared. That this is Truth I bumbly leave it to Mr. Bowyer, to answer for me. And further, I declare, that worthy Gentleman has often told me, be thought my usage very hard, and that if he had been in the House of Commons, when the Vote passed against me, be would have stood up for my Vindication, and to his uttermost have done me Justice in order to oppose it. And that very Gentleman John Arnold, Esq; who first proposed the Vote against me, bas since been very kind and charitable to me. His Grace the Duke of Shrewsbury gave me his Certificate since that Vote, and much pitied my wrongful Sufferings. And a

W. Fuller.

great

great Minister of State that now is, told me not four years since, that he in his Conscience thought, I had been the most cruelly used of any poor Man in England. In a word I should plainly prove the same, might I be so happy as to obtain leave. I hope your Lordship will pardon me for detaining you so long, it being meet to let the Oppressed complain. I am,

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Your Lordship's

Jan. 13. 1701.

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and Devoted Servant,

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PREFACE

TO THE

Protestant READER.

M Design in the following Narrative, from my own dear bought Experience, is to shew, bow industrious our Enemies are both at home and abroad, for the Exstinguisbing of the Protestant Religion, to raise Sedition amongst us; to root out the best Government in the World; (as thro' God's Mercy we now injoy in Great Britain and Ireland) and to bring upon us Popery and Arbitrary Slavery. I could wish, that, all Such as call themselves Protestants (yet hug the hopes of a change of our present Constitution) had either seen and heard what I did the last Summer; or that they would be so charitable as to credit what I have most faithfully related: It was necessity led me abroad, and being careless of my Life, I was

The Preface.

not frighted from any hazard, but a regard for my Countries good brought me back, to warn the People of their approaching danger, by laying open the Designs of our restless Enemies. So that if ever English Men can be brave and true, now is the time, to joyn Hand and Heart in one sincere Interests maintaining our Glorious Defender, His pre-Sent Majesty King William, and by him securing our Religion, Rights, and Properties. Our Enemies never were at a higher pitch of Arogancy than now, and their greatest bopes arise from our unhappy Divisions nay, they openly upbraid us, Saying, We cannot be true to a popish Prince (and what is more frange) not even to our own Interest: That they may be found Lyars is the constant Prayers of

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nating His Majesty, in February 1696. This Counter's Wife kept Tronse near my Lodgings, and my Friend often observed, that the fast Mrs. Counter has abundance of Visiters equing to and fro, in the Might And indeed was noted by the Government for a Woman of much Resolution and Intrigue for the late King's advantage,

William Fuller, Gent.

and a Bill over the Door of was interly a Stranger to her, and not known in the Neighbour-brance bnose is the currences, as being in debt, and not apcumicances, as being in debt, and not ap-

T may not be improper. (I humbly suppose) First, to give a short Account of a Journey I took into Hambire, which was the occasion of my going to Flanders, and of this following Narrative; so that not to detain the Reader with a long Prologue, I shall instantly proceed to matter of Fact. In the Year, 1699. I Lodged in a Friend's House; near Golden-square, and my Landlord was intimately acquainted with the Family of Mr. Counter, then Committed to Newgate with several other Persons, for being ingaged in that most wicked Conspiracy of Assaling B 2

nating His Majesty, in February 1696 This Counter's Wife kept House near my Lodgings, and my Friend often observed, that the faid Mrs. Counter had abundance of Visiters coming to and fro, in the Night: And indeed was noted by the Government for a Woman of much Resolution and Intrigue for the late King's advantage. Whereupon I resolved to take Lodgings in her House; the first Floor being empty, and a Bill over the Door: I was utterly a Stranger to her, and not known in the Neighbour-hood, by reason of my circumstances, as being in debt, and not appearing in the day-time. Therefore having disguised my self with a Periwig of a Colour much different from what I usus ally wore: I went to this Gentle-woman's House all be-spatter'd with dirt, and my Boots on, as if just come out of the Country; Which I pretended, and it was truth; for that day I rid to Stratford, and back proceed to matter of Fact. In the misgs

Mrs. Counter was very dubious at first, and demanded my Name; but I refused to tell her, alledging, I knew several of her acquaintance, who in a short time would visit her, and give her better Information, but in the mean while, if she thought

thought fit, to take Earnest, or her Rent before-hand, it should instantly be paid. Upon this fair proposal, she told me she liked my Face extreamly, and believed I was honest; adding withal, she hop'd I was a Roman-Catholick. I reply'd I could not satisfie her as to that point, but if she thought not fit to accept of me as I was, and on the terms I had proposed, I must seek out farther for a Lodging; which seeming indifferency of mine took so well with her, that she agreed, and at Night we Supp'd together, and drank three Bottles of Wine.

Then Mrs. Counter began to be free, and told me, her Husbaud was in Newgate, and so the next day we contracted a Bargain for my Diet; By which means, I became mightily in her Favour, and in a few days, I was very familiar with feven or eight Priests and Jesuits who resorted thither, with some other dangerous perfons that came from France. They were all very inquisitive to find out of what Religion I was, but I managed my felf continually with fuch a feeming refervedness, as look'd like a defire to conceal my felf, and so avoid any knowledge of their Affairs. Thus by degrees I wrought them into

into a strong (if not absolute Opinion) that I was one of their own Party, and in some dangerous Circumstances, which rendred me so extreamly shy. Then they began to lay themselves open to me, and we drank smartly, whilst sometimes (as it were by chance or the heat of Wine) I let words fall in order to consirm their Opinion, that I was as they would have me to be. I refused no Health, and began none until the last night I was there; at which time, four of the Company were to go the next day into the Country, and (as they themselves declared) afterwards to France.

Wedrank smartly together, and one of the Company demanding of me, If I had any Commands for St. Germans? I reply'd. Not at present; but wished them a good Journey thither. So they departed and took their Farewel of the Company; Three of whom, stay'd with me, near an Hour after, and told me, those Gentlemen that were gon, came lately from France, and were returning by the way of Gersey. I also understood already by their own Discourse, That they were to visit the Carette, and other Roman Catholick Families in Suffex and Hamshire, before they left England. Having observed all these CircumCircumstances, I left the remaining Three Priests with my Landlady, and retir'd in-

to my own Room.

Mrs. Counter having in her Family, a Servant whom her Husband brought from France with him, when he came over upon the Devilish Design of the Affassination; and this Fellow as he was pulling off my Shoes, of his own accord told me, Who those Men were, that were going for France; being all Conspirators. Whereupon the next Morning, I resolved to acquaint the Secretary of State with the whole matter; but the Three Priests and Mrs. Counter, after my departure from them, no doubt fear'd lest they had been too free with me, and contrived a Stratagem to keep me from going abroad in the Morning, if not at home all the Day, which was managed thus:

All my Linnen was foul, and sent to a Washer-woman whom I had order'd to bring me a clean Shirt, a Neckcloth and Handkerchief to put on in the Morning; but at the usual time of my rising, I found the whole Family silent and a-bed. I waited a little, then call'd and knock'd, for near Two Hours before any body appeared: I ask'd for my Linnen, which

they

they pretended to send for, but return'd two or three Answers that the Woman was not to be found; I urg'd business of moment, that called me abroad, and Mrs. Counter used her uttermost skill to keep me at home: However, I forced my way in dirty Linnen; and when she perceiv'd me to be resolute, her Countenance fell

most strangely.

Thus I found means to give the Secretary notice of the Matter, and instantly after took my Journey to Petersfield in Hamshire, which lies on the borders of Suffex, near the places, where these Four Conspirators were to make their Tour, I took my Quarters at the Post-house, which is kept by very honest People, and in the mean while, I had my Spies imployed in fearch after them; who trac'd them from place to place, that is, from one Gentleman's House to another in Suffex, where they continued feveral Days, not all in one place, but divided; so that I could not cause any one of them to be Apprehended, but the others must needs instantly take the Alarm : Therefore judg'd it advisable, to watch an Opportunity of their being together, as the most proper time to take them with their Papers. In

In the mean while I had recourse to Coll. Helt, a Justice of the Peace in that Country; fo that two Marine Companies, being Quartered there, and the Lieutenants lodging at the Post-house where I was, the aforesaid Coll. Holt advised me to acquaint them in part with my business, and to demand their Assistance, as the King's Proclamation requires; which I did, and shewed them the Proclamation: Whereupon these Lieutenants expressed abundance of Zeal for the present King's safety and the overthrow of his Enemies: Their Names were Mr. Fonks, and Mordant; the first a worthy Gentleman, but too much swayed by the Latter, who was formerly Page to the late Earl of Peterborough, and a Man of little Morals or Fidelity, as it is well known to those, who are acquainted with him, and his manner of Life and Conversation: Indeed I am ignorant whether or no the Conspirators had any notice from them; however, they fuddenly left Suffex, in the Night, and thro' By-ways went to visit some Friends of their own Stamp, in the Neighbourhood of Winchester; of which I had information from one of those Persons I had employed to observe them: Therefore Worl

fore I fet forward to that City, accompanved by the Master of the Inn where I lay. Near Winchester lives Oliver Cromwel, Efg. with whom I had been formerly well acquainted, and received the offers of his fervice upon feveral occasions: So that I fent to let him know of my Arrival in that Country; upon which I had a kind Letter in Answer, and an Invitation to his House.

I Lodged now at the Post-house at Winchester, and the Master of it Mr. Stride went with me to Mr. Cronwell's to Dinner. Upon our return at Night, he lent me Ten Pounds, my Money being short; so I discharged my former Hoft, who came from Petersfield with me, and had stayed three Days at Winchester; which gave a specious pretence to the two Lieutenants to come after us, for fear their Landlord was lost: Now Mr. Mordant shewed himself being drunk, and feldom otherwise; raising several false Reports of me in my absence; which gave fome uneafiness to the Person who had lent me Ten Pounds: Whereupon I fent for Mr. Cromwell, who engaged for the Payment of the Money, and lent me a small Summ more of his own accord. a media evaluation of bayelone ne ne re De kik

Now the time was drawing near that these Conspirators were to Imbark on board a Vessel at Southampton, which was to Land them in Jersey or Guarnsey, as they perceived most safe and easy for their passage to France: Therefore I refolv'd to remove my Quarters from Winchefter to Southampton, and that Morning I came accidentally into the Company of one Mr. Spicer, and Several Officers under him imployed in fecuring the Exportation of Wooll: This Spicer knew feveral very honest worthy Men in London of my Acquaintance, and he was with his Attendants just a going for Southampton: So I joined in Company with them, and finding him very zealous for King William, I thought I might trust him with the knowledge of my Defign; which I no fooner had done, but he imparts it to his Confident Mr. Howell, who may be honest tho' a talkative Fellow.

In the mean while, the Wind being contrary, that our Sparks could not get off for Jersey, Mr. Spicer and I went to visit Mr. Cromwell, and afterwards into the Isle of Wight; where I treated them almost intirely, and indeed passed for one of the Gang of Owlers. Then coming back to C 2 South-

Southampton, having spent most part of my Money, and lent Mr. Spicer the residue, he brought me acquainted with one Capt. Warner, of the Isabella Yacht, and one Perrin, a Salesman; the first of whom lent me Eight Pounds, of his own accord, and the latter Three; now my Riding-Coat having been finged as hung before the Fire to dry at Mr. Cronwell's, this Perrin made me a new one, which I offered at first to have paid the Money down for: But to speak ingenuously, I lived extravagantly, and had so many Hangers on that my Mo-

ner was foon gon.

I went again into the Isle of Wight, with Capt. Warner in his Pinnace, and coming back the same Night, he landed me at a place call'd Heath, for my better going the next Morning early to Limington; where I had fixed one of my Spies, to prevent the going off of the Conspirators from that place, by reason that Vessels frequently go from thence to Fersey, &c. I fet out early from Heath, and on the way met the Man I was going to speak with, who inform'd, and plainly convinc'd me, That all the Four Conspirators were got together near Salisbury, whither he was going, and it was expedient for me to follow. Whereof

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Whereupon I rid back to Heath, and took a boat to carry me to Read-bridge, from whence I walked to Rumfey, being the ready way to Salisbury. At this same Town of Rumsey, I had some knowledge of one Mr. Herrin, who had dired with me at Mr. Cronwell's. I fent for him, and defired him to procure me Horses and a Guide; which we got of a Fellow who is very much noted in that Country altho not for his Goodness, by Mr. Herrin's Interest. who added to his Favours by frankly lend ing me Five Pounds. In his Company there was another jolly Companion and true English Man, who proffered to lend me Ten Guinies, but I refus'd to accept of them, and thanked him for his kindness. After having drank heartily with them, I told Herrin where I was going, and gave him a Letter to carry instantly to Mr. Cromwell, in which I let him understand the occasion of my Journey to Salifbury, with all that occurr'd.

I Lodged in that City at the Post-House: Whilst Supper was making ready, I took occasion to go out and meet my Friend: Then we concerted measures, in order to furprize the Conspirators the next day; which, (as I have proved) had been ef-

fectually

fectually done, but that I was prevented by Treachery, and the cunning of our opposite Party: For after Supper, I went to Bed; in order to rife early next Morning, to proceed about my Bufiness; but being fast asleep, I was awak'd and Surpriz'd by Captain Warner, who was come after me with another Person; the 7acobites having cunningly spread a Report, that I was a Cheat, with twenty fuch frivolous Stories: And indeed, an unlucky Accident at that very instant hapned; for Lhad given Mr. Perin a Bill, and Letter of Advice to London, for his Money: So that he fending the Bill without the Letter, it was not Accepted, but Returned; which confirmed what my Enemies had Malicioutly given out, and contriv'd on purpose to fecure the Conspirators, in making their Escape.

However, Captain Warner did not Arrest me, but we lay together that Night: The next Morning Perrin came and took out a Writ against me, but discharged it in a few hours. Then they perswaded me to go back to Southampton with them, protesting by all things Sacred, and using many Solema Affeverations, that they would not give me any Trouble there, but allow feffually

me

me time to get Money from London. Thus being defirous to obtain my Freedom and Liberty to profecute my Buliness, I returned with them; nevertheless, contrary to all their Vows and Oaths, they Arrested me again as foon as I came there. The News was foon spread abroad amongst all the Papilts and Jacobites round the Country. that I was put into Prison, and all imaginable Interest was made to keep me there. In the mean while, the four Conspirators got off fafely and in Triumph, for France; Father Johnson, alias Harrison, being one of them, and the very Man, who form'd the Defign, and Engaged Sir John Friend, Sir William Perkins, and the rest in that wicked Contrivance, for which feveral were brought to condign Punishment.

Whilst I continued in Prison, I was loaded with Aspersions, and my Gaol-keeper being a rank Jacobite, if not a Papist, he got many a good Fee, to abuse me by intercepting all my Letters and Papers, and for raising a thousand Lies, absolutely to blast my Reputation. I was also forced contrary to Law, to pay seven shillings per week for my Bed, which was not worth sive, besides many other Extortions. Indeed I obtained an Habeas Corpus Writo to bring

bring me to London, that I might give Bail, having no Friends here; but I had a Rogue for my Attorney, (one Brown) who took Fees from me and the adverse Party. Thus I was shamm'd on every side, the Mayor being like the rest, and my Habeas Corpus was put by, as also another afterwards; infomuch that I was confined for the space of thirteen Months, yet found much Favour from feveral good Families in that place, (I pray God Reward them) altho the Magistrates could not be induced to act according to Law or Reason; a certain old Physitian then bearing Rule, who, in the late Reign, threatned the Commonalty with Tyranny and Wooden shoes: He is a high-flown Tory, and was my implacable Enemy. I on the or introductioned grow

During my Confinement, I suffered many hardships, being for the most part in the Common Gaol; where, for Company, I, and other Debtors had once a Murderer, and twice several Thieves: However, in that Affliction I greatly experienced the Infinite Goodness of God, who never fails those that rely on him for their support. I shall not mention my demeanour under those deplorable circumstances, but leave it to the report of those honest men, who

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were best acquainted with it; only I must own, I could not silently pass by the Affront put upon me by a known Jacobite.

Indeed that Party grew quite weary of me, which is one of the best Reasons I can give for my being let out of Prison; tho my Friends were always kind, and visited me to the last: As soon as I was set at Liberty, I took a Journey directly to London, Travelling part of the way on foot, where I made a very mean Figure at that time, and got a small supply: But considering what I had lately fuffer'd, and the difference between my present and former Condition, I made application for leave to attend the King to Holland; where if I cou'd not obtain a competency, I did fecretly purpose, never to return to England, chooling rather by any honest means to get my Bread, and live disconsolate in a strange Country unknown, than to be a continual Reproach or Monument of my Country's Ingratitude.

In pursuance of this Resolution, I Imbarked at Gravesend, and in Four Days, landed at Roterdam in Holland; where at my Quarters I met with several old Acquaintance, who lived about the Court in K. Jame's Reign, and since at St. German,

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but had left France and resided altogether in Holland. With these I had a civil Correspondence, and the there are many in that Country of the English especially, as well Roman Catholick as others who are strangly bigotted and zealous for the late King, and his pretended Son; yet in their Canversation they are generally more cautious, than in England. So sound are the Laws, and so just are the Magistrates in the execution of them: And chiefly in Roterdam, where King William is extremely beloved even beyond expression, and very little less in the other parts of those Provinces.

Here I took occasion to write a Letter to Father Lewis Sabran, my former Tutor in England, since Chaplain to the pretended Prince of Wales, and now Provincial of the Jesuits at Liege. I freely own, that in that Letter I gave him some hopes of my returning to the Catholick Faith, with a design to spend the residue of my Life in a Cloyster; which last inducement, much prevailed with me, nay, even brought my Reason into captivity by making me ready to embrace the gross Errors of that Church, so I might wholly dedicate my self to God's service. Here sollows a Copy of my Letter.

Roterdam, July 25. 1700.

Reverend Father

know it has been your delight to Convert Sinners, and by your Office, you profess to be the follower of Christ, who never refused a sincere penitent, but I must question your Judgment of me, by reason I am staggering in my own; tho' I heartily wish to be rightly settled, and so sincere am I in this matter, that I am free to come to you to be Instructed. And further, I resolve to become what you formerly designed me, of your Society, and so shut my self up from the World, to serve my. God continually; and prove to you and all that know me, that I have no other aim nor design; only this I enjoin on you, that you frankly like a good Christian, give me your speedy Answer, and promise of a safe return from you, if I cannot comply with your Motives; who am,

Sir, your Reverence's Devoted Servant, William Fuller.

Direct for me at Mr. Pennington's, the Inglish Ordinary over against the Dott-Boat in Roterdam. Immediately after this I went to the Hague, and from thence to Amsterdam, where I continued several Days, until a Friend of mine coming from Roterdam, brought me the following Letter, which was left directed for me, at Mr. Pennington's, who sent it to me, according to my defire. The Contents are as follow,

Dear Sir,

YOurs (Ithink I know your Hand) Strangly surprizes me, but there is great joy to the blessed Angels and Saints in Heaven: The Great God is delighted with the Conversion of a Sinner, and I think it my greatest Happiness if I may contribute to make you truly fo. Dear Child, confider Bernity, and the sad Event, if you continue in a Relapse which you got by evil Advisers, and want of mature Judgment in Sacred Things : Think, I say, of the inestimable value of your Soul; which can have no share in Christ's Merits, unless you return to the Bosom of our Holy Mother whose Arms are open to receive you, and unite you to Jesus the Author of all our Blessons, I am very sansible, how uneasy that Soul wife be which manders in the darks as every one doth that is encompassed with Heresy and Schism. Return therefore, my Dear -ofman! Child,

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Child, and nothing on my part shall be wanting to make you truly happy; commit your self to God, who will guide you in the right way, and doth dayly shew the greatness of His Mercy in bringing home to himself the greatest Sinners. You may rely on my word for your safety in every respect (as to my power) For I once loved you above all I ever had in my charge, and am now no Enemy; but without a Compliment,

Sir, your Friend,

L. Sabran.

Dated at Leige July 26. 1700, and directed as before-mention d.

After the receipt of this Letter, I went to Loo, and continued there some time; then came back to Roterdam, and the Day sollowing I began my Voyage to Antwerp, in the Passage-boat, where I had variety of Company: But the greatest part were Women, Narives of Holland, who dwelt in Flanders, and lead a kind of Religious Life, like that of Nuns, as to their Vows of Chastity and Obedience; only they are not thut up in Cloysters, but frequently visit Churches and their Friends: These Women were extremely Devout, especially at a time when the Waters were rough

and the Wind very boysterous; upon which occasion, they made continual Prayers, to abundance of Saints, but hard-

ly one to Christ.

We had with us a young man, who was a Student at Louvaine of Several Years Standing, and ready to be admitted into Holy Orders; but in my Life, I never faw nor heard a more Debauch'd Fellow: He told us his time was short, and made several pleasant Remarks upon the Women's blind Zeal. We were five days on our Paffage, and Landed at Antwerp on a Monday; after having refreshed my self at my Lodgings. I enquired for a Man to Conduct me to the Great Jesuits College, where I went, but the English Father was not at home. There are several other English and Irish Priests in that City, but the English Jesuits have a confiderable Allowance fettled on the College for his Maintenance. there may be a constant Supply of one of that Character to affift the English.

Here my Guide told me there was to be that Evening a very Pompous Funeral, with extraordinary Musick, at the great Church: We repaired thither, and in the Church he shewed me the English Jesuit, whose name is Hunter, with another Priest cros-

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fing the Iles. I made up to him, and Saluted him with a Complement becoming a Stranger; which the Father returned, with a most Eloquent Expression of his defire of being better acquainted, and to fee me in the Evening at the College: I waited upon him accordingly, and he foon began to enquire of what Religion I was, with my Name, and the occasion of my coming to those Parts. I Answer'd, I was a Protestant, but of Roman Catholick Parents, who died when I was but a Child; I had Read much of the Practices of the Church of Rome, and had inform'd my felf concerning the Articles of their Faith; and that I believed many good things of them, but on the other hand, had a mistrust of much Superstition and Idolatry, practis'd by the Priests and Laity of their Communion. As for my Name, I pretended it was Will. Clavering, adding, that I was of a confiderable Family fo named, near Newcastle upon Tyne, and had a plentiful Fortune of my own. And that having Resided some time in Holland, I took an opportunity of Travelling hither to see the Place, but chiefly to satisfie my Mind and Conscience in matters of the greatest Importance.

Whereupon the Father was pleased to fignify, that he would diligently attend me as long as I thought fit to day, and indeed we were together every Day Disputing very warmly. I objected mostly against the Doctrines of Transubstantiation, Purgatory, and the Invocation of Saints and Angels. In the mean while, I wrote a Letter to Father Sabran, giving him an Account of my Proceedings, particularly, that I had chang'd my Name, and how near I was advanced towards him.

Thus being feemingly almost Converted by Hunter, he grew very Franck with me, and brought me into the Company of other Priests, amongst whom was Father Mackcarty, Confessor to the English Teresian Nunnery. I treated them several times with excellent Burgundy, which the Fathers took off plentifully. And in their Cups, England, poor England (as they call it) was the subject of the Discourse: There is hardly a confiderable Family in this Kingdom, of which they cannot give a good Account, and as for the Roman Catholicks, they pretend to know exactly how many there are in every City, Town and Country throughout all His Majesties Dominions.

-OHOR YV

These Fathers express great hopes from the pretended Prince of Wales; for fay they, tho King James be Old, the Prince of Orange (as they call our Gracious King William) is not young, nor healthy: Befides, the King of Spain could not live long, and then they were very fure that nothing could disappoint the measures taken to enable the French King, at furthest after King William's Death, to restore King James, or his pretended Son, to the quiet Possession of the English Throne. Then, fay they, will be a time for England's Conversion: And where will they find a Prince to Head them, as they lately did? Nay, fays another, should King William dye, their own Divisions would make way for King James, tho' he had no Friends to help him but his few honest Subjects in England.

Moreover, they boast mightily of the Interest they have now in England: You see, say they, how little hurt your last Act of Parliament does our People there: Thus they run on, fancying to themselves, that the Rulers of England are fearful to put the Laws in execution. Now Father Hunter was preparing me for Confession, which I truly made of all the Sins I could

remem-

remember. But I should first inform my Reader, That I had told him feveral times, if I were Converted, I would not instantly receive the Sacrament of the Hoft; and for that cause, he did not immediately urge me to it after my Confession; but believing I was a Man of a large Estate, he enjoin'd me for my Pennance, to pay, as foon as conveniently I could, Fifty Pounds Sterling, as he should advise me for Religious Uses; to give two Guinies immediately to the Poor; and to fay five Pater Nofters with five Ave Maries every

Day for a whole Year.

A Day or two after this, the Earl of A _____ ryand his Lady came from Brufsels to see Antwerp, and the same Evening was present at Vespers in the Jesuits College, where I saw them: The next Morning the Earl pay'd a Visit to the Reverend Mother, and other Nuns at the English Convent. Afterwards Father Hunter and Brother Thomas his Companion came to my Lodgings, puffing and blowing; telling me, that (God be praised) my Lord A-ry was become a good Catholick: They were just come from him, and obliged to attend his Lordship twice a Day whilft he stay'd in Town. Then

Then I congratulated them upon their good success with that Lord; whereupon, Ab Dear Sir! (says Hunter) if God spare my life, I do not questian seeing the Roman Ca-

tholick Faith flourish in England.

Moreover, they told me, they had informed my Lord A—ry, that I was in Town (but by the Name of Clavering) and by all means, I being an English Man must wait on him: I excused my self for the present, and was at a stand what to do, whether I should venture to go or not, lest my Lord should know me: But considering Seven Years were pass'd since he saw me last, and being much alter'd, I comply'd, and at Night went with them to the place appointed, where I was kindly received.

His Lordship had several English Gentlemen with him, and fell all hard to asking me News from England: I hammer'd out the best Account I could, and the Father having assured them, I was become a span new Catholick, I Supp'd with them: Afterwards we drank briskly until the Gentlemen began to discover themselves, and told me, That my Lord, and several others of them, were banished from England upon suspicion of acting against the E 2

Prince of Orange, (not affording him the Title of King) but that they could serve their old Master King James, much better in that Country, and contribute more to the prejudice of the present Government of England, than they could at home: For there they were pitied and esteem'd as People persecuted for Righteousness sake; besides that, having a continual Correspondence, with the greatest and noblest Families, they infinuate much against the Protestants of England, and more especi-

ally the Governours.

This they frankly own, and it is apparently true; it is also well worth the while to examine, what Intrigues they carry on in those Parts: Where they have their Weekly Meetings, confisting of the Earl of A-ry, the Duke of Powis (as they call him) and other Persons of Quality of our English Nation: They have News every Post from St. Germans, and industriously take care to disperse it abroad: Great store of Money is convey'd from England by Merchants to these Persons in Flanders, as also to France, and much of our Treasure is weekly sent to the Religious there; as the Priests themselves plainly acknowledge. In short, they are all feemfeemingly very sure of victoriously returning to England with King James, or his pretended Son; at farthest, when King William dyes, which they tell you cannot be long, and then they shall see their Enemies fall before them. Nay, they are so bold, as to threaten Vengeance, at a large rate, and the Monks pray night and day for this mighty Change; every one contributing their utmost endeavours to-

wards its Accomplishment.

But my Lord A--- sy's business at Antwerp, was to Renounce the Protestant Religion before the High Altar, laying his Hand on a Book of the Holy Gospels, and fwearing continual Obedience to the Pope, and his Succeffors, and to propagate the Roman Catholick Faith to the utmost of his Power. This Ceremony I beheld with several other English Gentlemen and Ladies, and I obtain'd from Father Hunter's own Hand a Copy of the faid Declaration of Faith, and Renunciation of the Church of England; which I brought over with me, and shall lay it, with other Original Papers, before the Parliament; for which cause I defer Printing them at present.

But to proceed; from this Ceremony, my Lord went next day to the Bishop's House to be confirm'd, and Hanter would by no means let me lose this Opportunity of Confirmation; telling me, It was feldom known, that any Man fell from their Church, after having obtained the Benefit of that Sacrament, (for Confirmation is one of their Seven Sacraments) I receiv'd the good old Bishop's Benediction, after my Lord, and one or two more; the Bishop sitting in a great Chair before the Altar: Thus being on my knees before him, he anointed my Forehead with Holy Oil, and made the Sign of the Cross; then he gave me a pat on the Cheek, faying, Pax tecum, and bleffed me.

At the Administration of this Sacrament, the Persons admitted to it usually take a a new Christian Name to their former, and so the Bishop made me William Peter. Afterwards my Lord gave us a Noble Treat, and I became a great Favourite, having been received into the Church with him, (as they imagin'd) but God knows, the Fopperies I had seen practised many days in their Churches, and blind Devotion, did more then ever, make me abhor their vain Idolatry, Superstition,

and

and horrid Impositions on the Laity. To conclude, I more plainly discern'd their Artifices and Priest-craft, than they were aware of, having often observ'd, that in their drink, none in the Stews, are more

lewd and riotous than they.

But one passage more I cannot omit, to fhew our Noble Lord's Zeal, which is. That in my hearing, he did most earnestly press Father Hunter to indeavour the Conversion of his Servants, (most of whom were Protestants) and his Lordship declared, he would fend them back to England, unless they turn'd Roman Catholicks. Father Hunter immediately undertook this Task, and brought it about by the help of one Mr. Axton an English man, who formerly was an Upholsterer, and had a place in King Jamer's time in the Wardrobe. He is now a Man of Bufiness at Antwerp, and indeed an Agent to . carry on the Intrigues of the Priefts: This Spark foon found means to bring my Lord's Servants to the Jesuit, who no doubt manag'd them at his pleafure.

In the mean while comes a Letter from Father Sabran to Hunter, with another inclosed for me, directed to William Clavering Esquire. The Letter to Hunter, was chiefly

chiefly Thanks for his kind Offices to me, and withal to defire him to hasten my Journey to Liege. Mine was this——Dated at Liege, August the 16th, 1700.

My dear Child,

Rejoice heartily to hear you are so far on your journey towards this place, and bless God for his Mercy in directing you to so worthy and able a Guide as my Brother Hunter. You have done prudently in concealing your Name, nor will you be esteemed the less, when I have given them the meaning: But beware of falling; the Devil is a subtil Enemy, and he that will win Christ, must manfully Combat with all Difficulties; and thrice happy shall we be, if we have our Mortification here. Remember, my dear Child, that whom the Lord loveth he doth chastise. I commit you to Almighty God, praying continually for the welfare of your immortal Soul. May the Blessing of the Blessed Virgin, Mother of God, with the Prayers of all the Saints, be continual, between your Enemies visible and invisible. I wait with impatience your Arrival here; being truly your faithful Friend,

Immediately after the Receipt of this Letter, Father Hunter was earnest for my going to Liege; and pressed me so hard that I began to be doubtful; resolving not to continue with them on any Terms. For my Soul abhorr'd their Ways and Doings, being perfectly convinced how false their Zeal was, and contrary to the Word of God. I had utterly quitted the thoughts of a Religious Life among them; yet was sensible I could but die, if I went to Father Sabran, and if I return'd to England, I was in danger of being Starved in Prison for Debt. Therefore I resolved to venture to him, come what would.

Father Hunter now began to ask, how I would pay the 50 l. he had enjoyn'd me as my Pennance: Oh Father! (I Reply'd) I will draw a Bill on a Merchant at Roterdam, for one hundred and fifty pounds, payable on fight; which I defire you to get Return'd by your Merchant: This Bait pleas'd the Priest extremely; and accordingly I drew the Bill payable to his Merchant, charging it on Mr. William Ca. stears, Merchant in Roterdam. Now I knew that the said Will. Catears was at Loo with the King, but his Brother Mr. Alexander Castears, is a very Eminent Merchant.

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chant in that City: Infomuch that there could be no answer to my Bill, under fix or seven days; by which time I would be back from Liege: Thus, leaving my Bill with the Father, who failed not to send it, I took Post, and went for Liege, &c.

Immediately after my arrival, I went to Father Sabran, who received me with much joy, and the highest expressions of concern for my Welfare: We continued together some hours, talking about old Matters, especially my defection from the Church of Rome, &c. He told me there was an Excuse for me, by Reason I was so very young, and drawn away by cunning Men: He gave me likewise some sharp Reprimands; intermixing Sweet and Sour, accordingly as he thought I might bear it.

The next day, he was hard upon me, and told me what intolerable Mischief I had done King James, who, in all probability, might have re-gained his Throne and Kingdoms, if I had not discovered the intentions (that is, the Plot) of his Friends in the Year, 1690; when all things before seemed to Favour that Attempt: How, says he, can you Atone for such a Prejudice to your King? Consider also how many Souls are Unconverted, and gone to Hell, which.

which, by God's Blessing might have been brought into our Church, if the King had been there, for our Protection and Incouragement. Then he charged me with discovering what I knew, with Reference to Mrs. Grey, and was concerned, that I should say, and write that she was the Mother of the Prince of Wales.

Whereupon I Reply'd; Father, you know and own that I was young, why then did the late King and Queen; yea, and others about them, bring me acquainted with your greatest and most weighty Secrets? And why was I sent so often into England, and exposed to those apparent Dangers of being Taken? As to this particular, he could not but own it was an Over-sight, tho' partly of Necessary; the late Queen having first imployed me to carry her Letters from Bulloign to King James, when he was taken at Feversham; which introduced me to that Imploy afterwards.

Then I poceeded, and told him, That in his Conscience he knew I had discovered nothing but the Truth. To which he ingenuously reply'd, that Truth it self should not be spoken at all times, much less to the Prejudice of my King, and our Holy Mother, the Church; Saying, all the late

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King's Aim was God' Glory, and the Salvation of his Subjects Moreover, he gave me to understand, That before I could be truly Absolv'd, or judged a sincere Penitent (without which I could not hope for Salvation) I must go into France, and there lying prostrate on the Ground, beg the late King and Queen's pardon; then difown Publickly all that I had done, faid, or writ against theirs, or their pretended Son's, Interest either directly or indirectly: Afterwards I should have final Absolution. and being admitted into the Society of Jesuits, should chuse my College, either in France or Flanders. At that instant, he pull'd out of his Pocket, the late King's Protection for my Passing to St Germans, and fafety there; with a Letter writ tohim from the late King's Secretary, tending to my incouragement. And this he told me, he fent for and procur'd as foon as he heard of my coming to him.

These Papers, (which I shall prove to be authentick) Father Sabran actually delivered to me, and the late King's Protection is Signed by his own Hand, and fealed with his privy Signet; befides, I received with them a Pass from another Minister of State in that Country, near

(35)

St. Germans. Some time after, the Father and I had a hot Dispute about the matter; but I was forc'd to close it with a pretended submission to his Will and Guidance in all Things: He was constantly with me for two Days together; but I told him, I must of necessity go back to Antwerp to receive my Money; and to meet my Servant with my Trunks and Cloths, &c. and to discharge him: Whereupon the Father look'd very blank, and seem'd unwilling to give his consent; telling me, he hoped, I would not go any more to England to expose them surther.

I very rashly reply'd, That if I did, I shou'd publish nothing but the Truth, nor had I ever done otherwise: Then he chang'd his Tone into extreme Fawning, and I mine; resolving (if it were possible) to deceive a Jesuit; which attempt otherwise might have cost me my Life. However, the good Father would very fain have got his Letters and the other Papers out of my Hands; but I urg'd, That shewed him suspicious, and gave me reason to think; if he persisted in those Demands, that he had some intentions to violate his Obligation for my

my safety. Then I offered him, that if he would consent to my going to Antwerp, I would have no Company there, nor speak to any person, but whom Father Hunter should approve of: And surther, that I was contented he should write to Hunter for the same purpose, and order him to appoint Mr. Axton to attend and watch me continually; whilst I stay'd at Antwerp, and after sive Days to

bring me back to Liege.

VIII.

By this Proposal I compass'd my Ends; for Father Sabran fent a Letter that very Night to Father Hunter, with Instructions how to act at my arrival. We spent some time together the next Morning, and after abundance of Admonitions to return. I got from him, took Post, and came to my former Lodging at Antwerp. The People of the House immediately gave notice to Father Hunter, that I was come; my abode being at the Tinn-pot, just by the Great Jesuits College. Indeed I was furpriz'd to fee the Father (with his Companion Brother Thomas) fo fuddenly upon me, and his first Salutation was, Oh, Dear Sir, I am mighty glad to fee you, but your Bill is returned; for Mr. William Castears is gon to Loo, and his Brother knows enon lone to violat

none of your Name. I seem'd but little concern'd, alledging, That Mr. William was there when I left Roterdam, and if he were at Loo, his stay would be very short. Therefore I would trouble him to send a second Bill and Letter of Advice, with a Letter also to Mr. Alexander Castears; informing him who I was, and desiring him to send it to his Brother

with speed, if he were yet absent.

This Proposal pleased the Father well, and I told him likewise, that I must send a Letter to Roterdam, to my Servants, whom I left there, in order to have him come to Antwerp to me, and bring me my necessaries. I wrote the Letter accordingly, and the Father dispatch'd them away, after having put me into the care of Mr. Axton by introducing him to me with a Compliment, Dear Sir (said he) I recommend this honest Man to you for your constant Companion, whilst you stay here: he will be as serviceable as your own Servant; and I (added Hunter) will be with you as much as is possible. I thankfully accepted of their Courtefy, and smilling within my felf, knowing that they understood not that I had seen Father Sabran's Letter before it came to them.

OFF

My new Keeper and I diverted our felves in going to fee fome Rarity or other; for he knew all in the Town: At Night the Priest and we supped together; the next Morning going to fee the Nuns, I was prettily entertained with their pleasant Innocent Conversation; Treated with Sweet-meats and Wine; and had some Presents of little Books and Pictures, which I brought to England: And Father Hunter having inform'd the Reverend Mother, Head of that Convent, that I had been indisposed, with a short fit of the Colick, she sent me a Quart-Bottle of very good and rich Cordial Waters; afterwards I return'd them a handsome Present of Fruit, and visited them once or twice a day.

The next day Father Hunter and his Brother invited me (as they called it) to a Jesuits Mortisjing Dinner, which they caused to be prepared at Father Mackarty's House. But it was a delicious kind of Mortisication; for we had first, a good strong Soop, and two sine boyl'd Fowls, with Collisiowers; then a Hanch of Venison roasted, with some small Birds: Also a richArtichoke Pye, with Tarts of several sorts; besides good Fruit, great variety of Sweet-meats,

and plenty of most excellent Burgundy, and other kinds of delicious Wine.

After Dinner we hired a Hackney-Coach, taking four Bottles of Wine, with two cold Fowls, and fo rode to the Jesuit's Country-house, three Miles out of Town, where those of the Society go frequently to divert themselves. This House may indeed be termed a Palace, being fit to Receive and Entertain the greatest Prince on Earth; it is finely Situated, and befer with a very large and plefant Garden, affording all manner of Choice Fruits, in which there are many Fish-ponds, Fountains, and Moats, and great variety of private Spacious Walks, Adorned with Noble Statues of Saints and Angels, &c. There are al-To fine Grottoes, and in thort, all the most exquifite delights that can be imagined. And this is their Method of Moreification, and Self-derial for Christ's take.

We were very merry on our Journey, and at Night the Priests were full of Wine: But the next Morning, considering that these sweet Meats would turn sowr in the end, if I staid too long, I resolved to get out of their Clutches that very Day. To that purpose, it being fine Weather, I took my Companion Acton with

with me to the College, where I conversed a little while privately with Father Hunter, & told him, I had occasion to take the Air; desiring him to lay his Commands on Axton to go with me; for I knew the Father could not go abroad that Day. As we were parting at the College Gate, Good Mr. Axton (says he) be so kind as to attend the Gentleman, where he has a mind, and divert him as well as you can, for I

have not leifure to wait upon him.

Then I propos'd walking to the Riverside, as most pleasant; and when we were
there (the Tide) as I knew before) was
going out: Then having call'd a Boat
to carry us on the Water, the Fellows
were most willing to go with the Tide,
and truly so was I; for about two Leagues
down lies Lilloe, a Garrison belonging to
the States of Holland. In the mean while
I made Mr. Axton almost drunk with Brandy that we had got in the Boat, and easily perswaded him to go ashore at Lilloe;
alledging, we might in three Hours return
with the Tide.

Thus being safely landed, I treated Mr. Axton, call'd for a Pen and Ink, and wrote two Letters, one for Father Sabran, and the other for Father Hunter; thank-

thanking them heartily for all their kind Favours and Care of me. But I gave them to understand, that being got into the Dominions of a Protestant Country, I chose Almighty God for my chiefest Guide, and took his Word for my Direction, in the Course of my Life; not pinning my Faith, with wilful Ignorance, on their Sleeves. Adding, that I had feen too much Idolatry, Superstition, and Mercinary Baseness in the Practice of their Priefts, as made me abhor fuch Doings. At the same time, I affur'd them, that I would do them no Injustice, but when I came to England, I intended to Print and Publish Impartially what I had learnt a mongst them. I expostulated with Father Sabran, and appealed to his Conscience, that I had not done King James not his pretended Son any wrong; and therefore should not beg his Pardon for either speaking or writing the Truth.

As for Father Hunter, I wrote to him, that I was forry I had not Ability to pay him the 50 l. for my Sins; but my Name was Fuller, and Father Sabran kne w it to be so. Having Sealed my Letters, delivering them to Mr. Auxton, and advis'd him to go back by himself; for I must to G 2 Rotterdam;

Rotterdam; this was unexpected News and Surprized him much relieves, we drank a Bottle more, and I gave him Money to carry him back; prefenting my Service to all at Antwerp, and desiring him to speak to Father Hunter, to pay our lest score; put it to my Account for Wine, which was not satisfied.

This we Civily took our Leaves, and I came by the next Boat to Rotterdam; taking my Lodgings as provided by Mr. Stratman, at the English-Orown and Scepter; where I mer with feveral of my Country-men, particularly, Will. Wight, and one Pifi, both belonging to the Counter. But now my Money was quite spent, and I was forced to run in debt to my Landlord sixteen Shillings, for which I left my Sword.

Arrived there on Sunday-Night, but on Tuesday or Wednesday I went to the Hague, and informed Mr. Stanbope, the English Ambassador of my Intrigue in Flanders, and at Liege, the same Evening, I passed from the Hague to Helvershays, and bired a Boat which brought me to the Brief; where I embarqu'd an board the Bridgman-Sloop, and was set on Shore the Englay following at Gravesend.

This

This is a Faithful Account, and what I am verily perswaded the Priests themselves, viz. Sabran and Hunter, would ingenuously own, if any Person who Travels that way should give himself the trouble to enquire of them about the truth of these plain matters of Fact.

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This is a Faithful Account, and what I am verily perfived the Priests themfolves, viz. Sabran and Hunter, would ingenuously own, it any Person who Travels that way should give himself the trouble to enquire of them about the truth of these plain matters of Fact.

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